Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of treating waste photographic effluent containing reduced species by oxidation with hydrogen peroxide, or a compound capable of releasing hydrogen peroxide, in the presence of a catalyst therefor, selected from the group consisting of molybdate, tungstate, chromate and vanadate, wherein said catalyst is immobilised on a substrate therefor comprising an anion exchange material.
 - 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in either of the preceding elaims claim 1 characterised in that the reduced species are sulphur-oxygen species.
- 4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3 characterised in that the sulphur-oxygen species are thiosulphate or sulphite.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
 - 6. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the catalyst is a molybdate.
 - 7-9. (Cancelled).
- 10. (Original) A method as in claim 1 characterised in that the effluent is from a process with a redox-amplifier developer.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method as in claim1 characterised in that the effluent is from a process wherein the fixer contains an amount of sulphur-oxygen species greater than about 20g of thiosulphate [[(]]] based on ammonium thiosulphate [[[]]].
- 12. (Original) A method as in claim 1 characterised in that hydrogen peroxide, or a compound capable of releasing hydrogen peroxide, is combined with a soluble alkali whose conjugate acid has a pKa of < 8.5, prior to reaction with the effluent, to reduce the final pH of the effluent to about 5 to 9.

- 13. (Original) A method as in claim 12 characterised in that the alkali is a soluble bicarbonate, alkanoate or dihydrogen phosphate.
- 14. (Original) A method as in claim 13 characterised in that the alkali is potassium bicarbonate.

15-20 (canceled).